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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below with insertions underlined (e.g., <u>insertion</u>), and deletions struckthrough or in double brackets (e.g., <u>deletion</u> or [[deletion]]):

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) A monitor comprising:
- a primary input from which a spectral characteristic of a tissue site is derivable;

a secondary input from which at least one parameter is determinable; and
a processor configured to output said compensated physiological
measurement in response to said primary input and said secondary input utilizing
a compensation relationship between said spectral characteristic and said at
least one parameter and a compensated physiological measurement;

wherein said compensation relationship comprises:

baseline calibration data relating said spectral characteristic to an uncompensated physiological measurement;

modified calibration data generated from a modification of said baseline calibration data in response to said at least one parameter; and

a look-up table having said spectral characteristic as an input and providing said compensated physiological measurement as an output according to said calibration data;

wherein said at least one parameter is a blood gas measurement and said compensation relationship further comprises:

a comparison of said uncompensated physiological measurement with said blood gas measurement;

a sensitivity control; and

modification rules responsive to said comparison and said sensitivity control, said modification rules determining said modification.

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4. (Original) The monitor according to claim 3 wherein said modification rules include at least one polynomial function approximating at least a section of said baseline calibration data and adjustable so as to accommodate said blood gas measurement.

- 5. (Original) The monitor according to claim 4 wherein said at least one polynomial function can be represented as a Bezier curve.
 - 6. (Cancelled)
 - 7. (Currently Amended) A monitor comprising:

<u>a primary input from which a spectral characteristic of a tissue site is</u> <u>derivable</u>;

a secondary input from which at least one parameter is determinable; and
a processor configured to output said compensated physiological
measurement in response to said primary input and said secondary input utilizing
a relationship between said spectral characteristic and said at least one
parameter and a compensated physiological measurement;

wherein said compensation relationship comprises:

<u>calibration data relating said spectral characteristic to an</u> <u>uncompensated physiological measurement;</u>

a look-up table having said spectral characteristic as an input and providing said uncompensated measurement as an output according to said calibration data;

a correction of said uncompensated physiological measurement in response to said at least one parameter so as to provide said compensated physiological measurement; and

wherein said at least one parameter is a carboxyhemoglobin concentration and said correction comprises a function which distinguishes carboxyhemoglobin from oxyhemoglobin.

8. (Cancelled)

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9. (Currently Amended) A monitor comprising:

a primary input from which a spectral characteristic of a tissue site is derivable;

a secondary input from which at least one parameter is determinable; and
a processor configured to output said compensated physiological
measurement in response to said primary input and said secondary input utilizing
a relationship between said spectral characteristic and said at least one
parameter and a compensated physiological measurement;

wherein said compensation relationship comprises:

calibration data representing a plurality of wavelength-dependent compensation calibration curves, each of said compensation calibration curves relating said spectral characteristic to said compensated physiological measurement;

a look-up table having said spectral characteristic as an input and providing as an output said compensated physiological measurement according to said compensation calibration curves; and

a wavelength determination in response to said at least one parameter so as to select a sensor wavelength and a corresponding one of said compensation calibration curves.

- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)

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13. (Currently Amended) A monitoring method comprising the steps of:

inputting a sensor signal responsive to a spectral characteristic of a tissue

site;

deriving a physiological measurement from said characteristic;

obtaining a parameter, wherein said physiological measurement has a dependency on said parameter;

determining a relationship between said spectral characteristic and said parameter that accounts for said dependency;

compensating said physiological measurement for said parameter utilizing said relationship;

wherein said compensating step comprises the substeps of:

storing baseline calibration data;

modifying said baseline calibration data according to said parameter so as to provide modified calibration data; and

looking-up said physiological measurement from said modified calibration data according to said spectral characteristic; and

wherein said physiological measurement provides an SpO_2 value and said parameter is a manually input SaO_2 value, said modifying substep comprising the further steps of:

comparing said SpO₂ value to said SaO₂ value so as to determine a difference; and

determining said modified calibration data so as to reduce said difference.

14. (Cancelled)

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15. (Currently Amended) A monitoring method comprising the steps of:

inputting a sensor signal responsive to a spectral characteristic of a tissue

site;

deriving a physiological measurement from said characteristic;

obtaining a parameter, wherein said physiological measurement has a dependency on said parameter;

determining a relationship between said spectral characteristic and said parameter that accounts for said dependency;

compensating said physiological measurement for said parameter utilizing said relationship;

wherein said compensating step comprises the substeps of:

storing baseline calibration data;

looking-up said physiological measurement from said calibration data according to said spectral characteristic; and

correcting said physiological measurement according to said parameter; and

wherein said parameter is a hemoglobin constituent measurement and said correcting substep comprises the substeps of:

distinguishing said hemoglobin constituent from oxyhemoglobin and reduced hemoglobin; and

adjusting an oxygen saturation measurement according to said distinguishing substep.

16. (Cancelled)

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17. (Currently Amended) A monitoring method comprising the steps of:

inputting a sensor signal responsive to a spectral characteristic of a tissue

site:

deriving a physiological measurement from said characteristic;

obtaining a parameter, wherein said physiological measurement has a dependency on said parameter;

determining a relationship between said spectral characteristic and said parameter that accounts for said dependency;

compensating said physiological measurement for said parameter utilizing said relationship;

wherein said compensating step comprises the substeps of:

storing wavelength-dependent calibration data;

determining a wavelength according to at least one of said parameter and said physiological measurement;

selecting an active portion of said calibration data according to said wavelength;

adjusting a sensor so that said spectral characteristic corresponds to said wavelength; and

looking-up said physiological measurement from said active portion of said calibration data according to said spectral characteristic.

18. (Original) The monitoring method according to claim 17 wherein said parameter is a null value and said determining substep comprises the substeps of:

identifying a range of said physiological measurement; and specifying said wavelength according to said range.

- 19. (Original) The monitoring method according to claim 18 wherein said physiological measurement corresponds to oxygen saturation at said tissue site and said wavelength has a first value at normal oxygen saturation levels and a second value at below normal oxygen saturation levels.
 - 20. (Cancelled)
 - 21. (Cancelled)
 - 22. (Cancelled)

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- 23. (Cancelled)
- 24. (Currently Amended) A monitor comprising:

a primary input means for determining a special characteristic associated with a tissue site;

a secondary input means for relating said spectral characteristic,

said parameter and an oxygen saturation measurement; and

wherein said compensation relationship comprises a means for modifying a sensor wavelength and for selecting corresponding wavelength dependent calibration data.

25. (New) A monitor comprising:

a primary input from which a spectral characteristic of a tissue site is derivable;

a secondary input from which at least one parameter is determinable; and

a processor configured to output said compensated physiological measurement in response to said primary input and said secondary input utilizing a relationship between said spectral characteristic and said at least one parameter and a compensated physiological measurement;

wherein said compensation relationship comprises a sensitivity control.

26. (New) A monitoring method comprising the steps of:

receiving a sensor signal responsive to a physiological parameter of a tissue site;

deriving a physiological indication of said physiological parameter;

obtaining a parameter indication, wherein said physiological indication has a dependency on said parameter indication;

determining a relationship between said physiological indication and said parameter indication that accounts for said dependency;

determining a measurement of said physiological parameter utilization said relationship;

wherein said relationship comprises a sensitivity control.